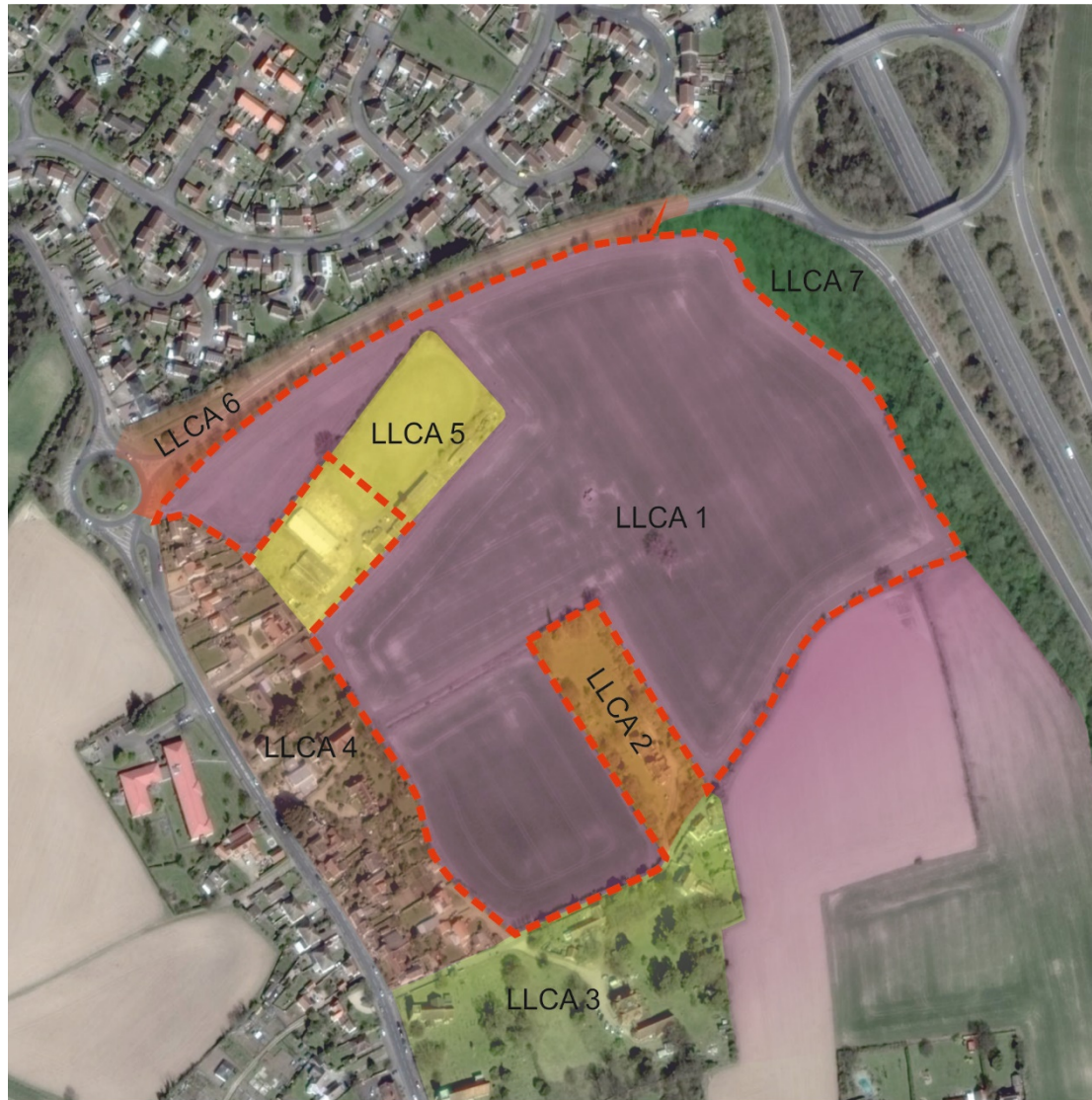


Figure 9: Local landscape character areas (LLCAs)



LLCA 5

- Former poultry farm, partly outside site
- The former Poultry farm, whilst not in use for this purpose still features agricultural built form which is larger scale than the houses that front High Road
- Within the site is a small dwelling which is currently in use, and is accessed from High Road
- This LLCA is bounded by agricultural fencing and in places rough scrubby vegetation which merges into un-managed hedgerows
- This area appears in poor condition and is not wholly representative of the wider LCA



LLCA 6

- Howlett Way and road verge
- The road is the primary route to the Trimley villages from the A14.
- The road verge to the south of Howlett Way has sparse vegetation cover, and the verge to the north contains much more significant planting
- This LLCA has no built form within it but borders the settlement edge of Trimley St Martin which includes gable ends to houses and garden fences
- This area lacks tranquillity and positive aesthetic qualities due to the nature of the road and is not representative of the wider LCA

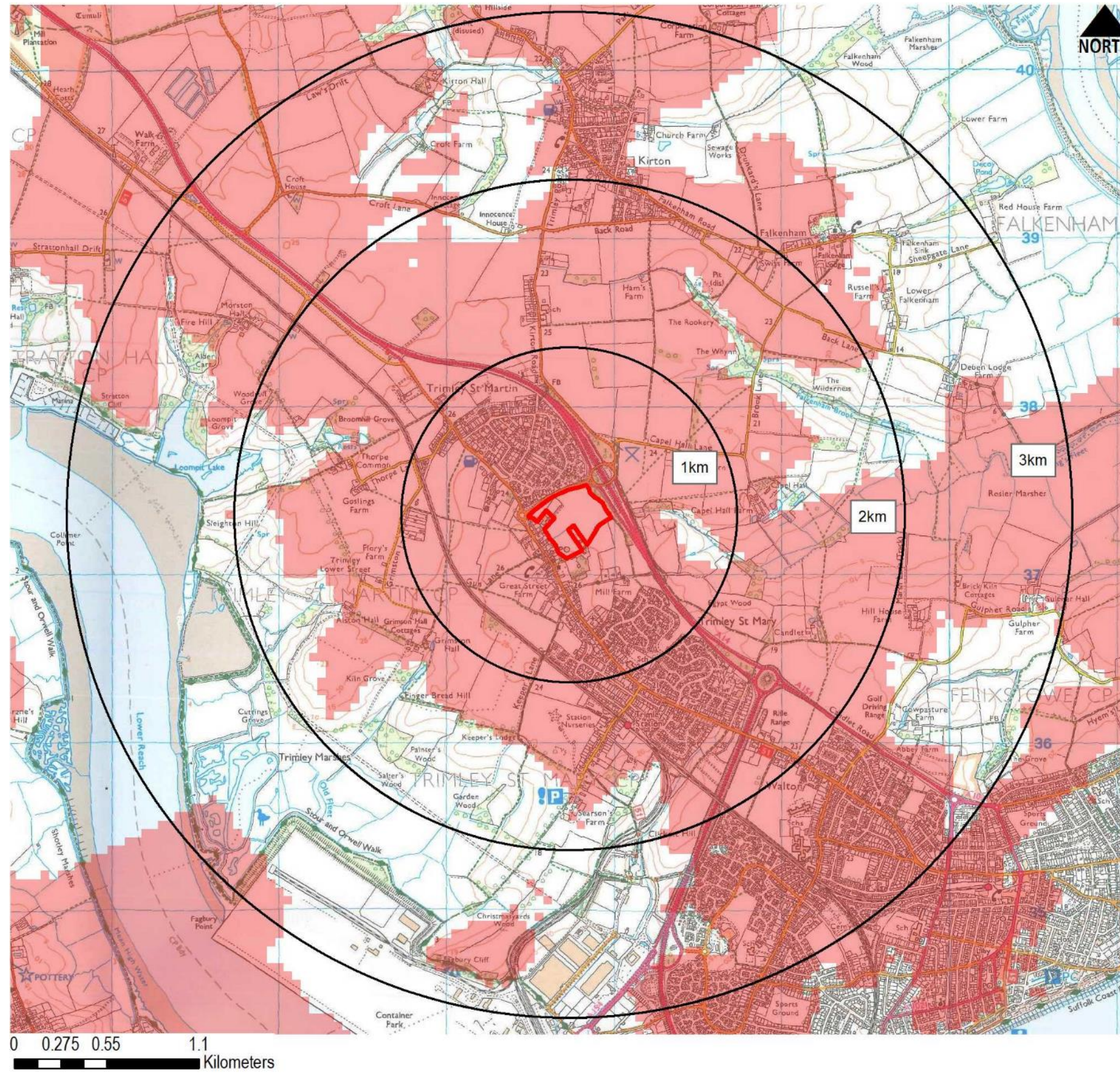


LLCA 7

- A14 embankment planting/woodland
- The embankment planting is typical of highway planting featuring many native species, but appears un-managed and therefore some trees are beginning to decline in condition.
- The LLCA slopes steeply from the south-west upwards to the north-east, adjoining the A14 slip road.
- A bridleway runs through this area and is clearly used by local residents for walking
- This LLCA suffers from the influence of the A14 which diminishes the tranquillity due to continual traffic noise
- This LLCA is somewhat typical of the area as it forms part of a wider 'network of tree belts and coverts' although the wider LCA is not referring to highways planting.



Figure 10: Zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV)



KEY

Site Boundary

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)

Value

Development not visible

Development potentially visible

**Development heights
(7m. above ground level)**

CAUTION

This computer generated model is based on a 'bare earth' scenario, discount the significant amount of built form and vegetation in the area. The ZTV diagram is theoretical, for use only as a starting point to inform potential areas to be tested in the field. As such, the ZTV is potentially misleading and the actual visibility may be proved to be considerably less through fieldwork.

Figure 11: Viewpoint Location Diagram (1km)

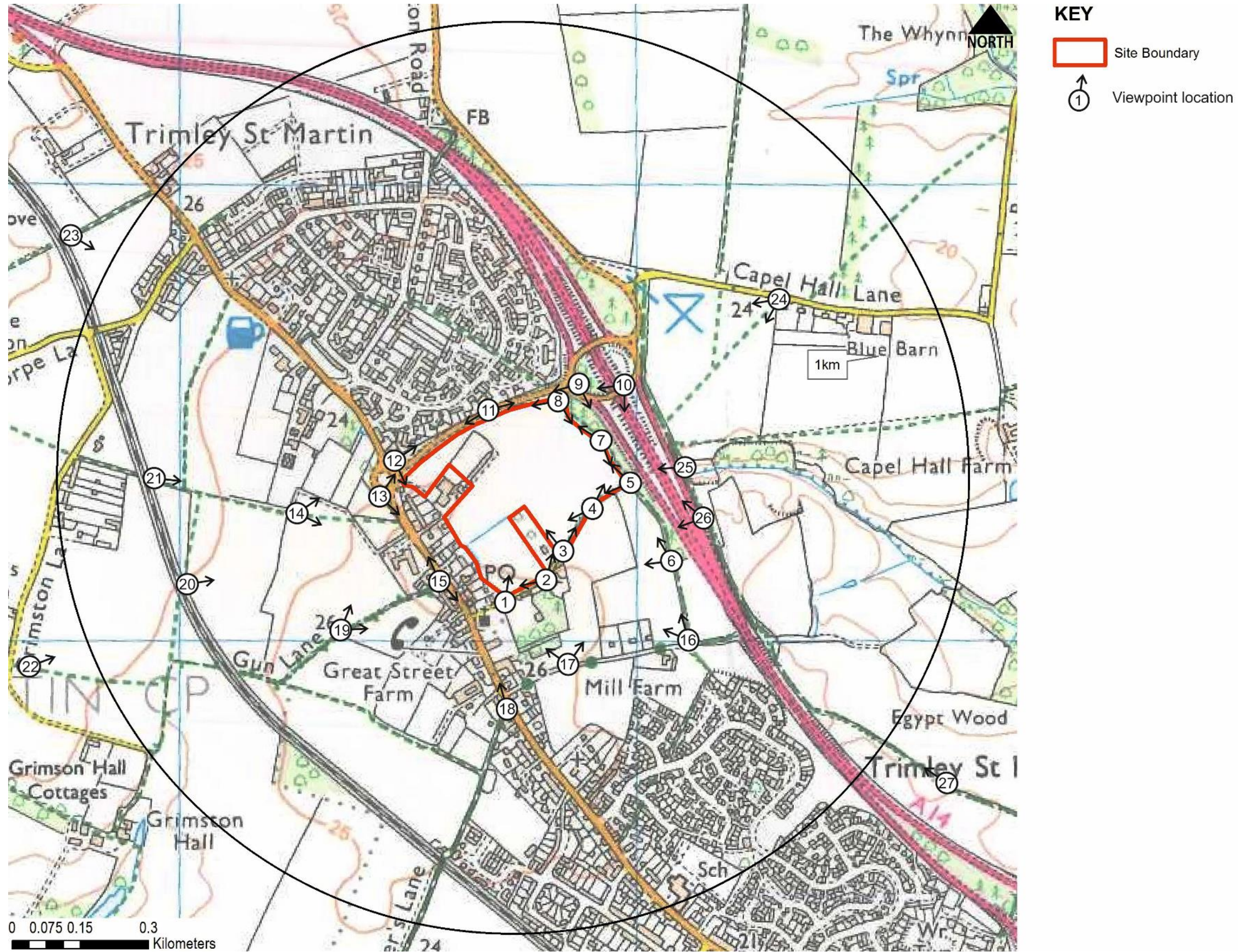


Figure 12: Viewpoint Location Diagram (3km)

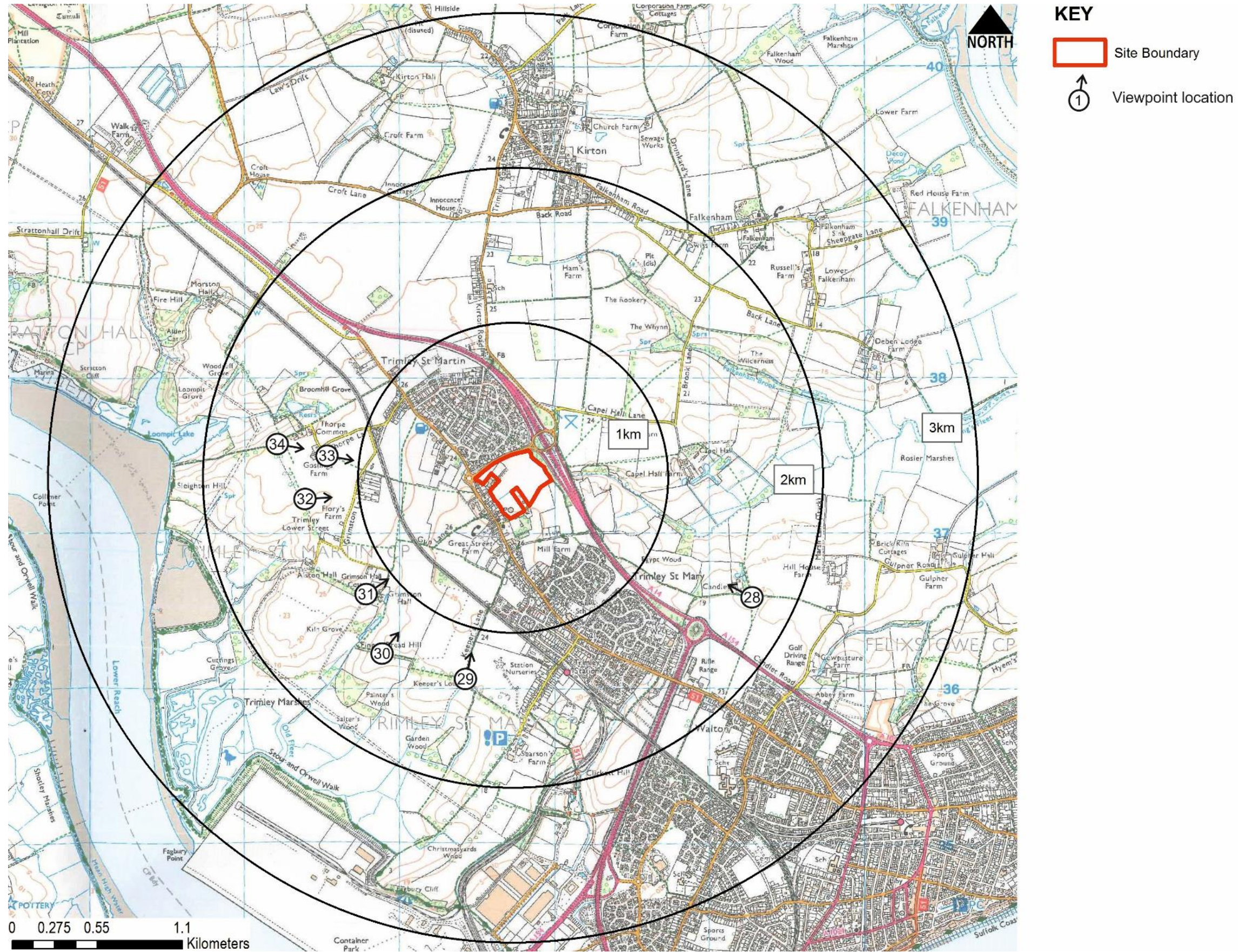


Figure 13: Photographs 1-2



Viewpoint 1: From Church Lane, at southern most point site boundary, looking north-east. Views are limited by existing vegetation and viewpoint location is within sunken lane. Existing boundary trees and hedgerow provide screening which may increase in summer months, when the boundary hedgerow is in leaf.



Viewpoint 2: From Church lane, looking north towards the large-scale private property which juts into the site. The garden of the property contains a number of mature trees (of mixed species) which provide screening to the site.